

VEN

2. It is used in familiar language. *To do with a vengeance*, is to do with vehemence; what a vengeance, emphatically what?
- Till the day appear, of reparation to the just,
And vengeance to the wicked. *Milton.*
When the same king adventured to murmur, the pope
could threaten to teach him his duty with a vengeance. *Raleigh.*
Afinodous the fifty fume
Drove, though enamour'd, from the spouse
Of Tobit's son, and with a vengeance sent
From Medea post to Egypt, there fast bound. *Milton.*
But what a vengeance makes thee fly
From me too, as thine enemy? *Hudibras.*
VENGEFUL. *adj.* [from *vengeance* and *full*.] Vindictive; re-
vengeful; retributive.
Doubt not but God
Hath wiclier arm'd his *vengeful* ire. *Milton.*
Dissembling for her sake his rising cares,
And with wife silence pond'ring *vengeful* wars. *Prior.*
VENIABLE. *adj.* [from *venia*, Fr. from *venia*, Latin.]
VENIAL. *adj.* [from *venia*, Fr. from *venia*, Latin.]
1. Pardonable; susceptible of pardon; excusable.
If they do nothing 'tis a *venial* slip. *Shakespeare.*
More *venial* is a dependence upon potable gold, whereof
Paracelsus, who died himself at forty-seven, gloried that he
could make other men immortal. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
What horror will invade the mind,
When the strict judge, who would be kind,
Shall have few *venial* faults to find? *Rescension.*
While good men are in extirpating mortal sins, I should
rally the world out of indecencies and *venial* transgres-
sions. *Addison.*
2. Permitted; allowed.
No more of talk where God, or angel-guest,
With man, as with his friend, familiar us'd
To sit indulgent, and with him partake
Rural repast; permitting him the while
Venial discourse unblam'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
VENIALNESS. *n. f.* [from *venial*.] State of being excusable.
VENISON. *n. f.* [from *veniaison*, French.] Game; beast of chase;
the flesh of deer.
Shall we kill us *venison*?
And yet it irks me, the poor dappled fools
Shou'd have their round haunches gor'd. *Shakespeare.*
We have a hot *venison* patty to dinner. *Shakespeare.*
In the records of Ireland, no mention is made of any
park, though there be *venison* within this
land. *Davies's Hist. of Ireland.*
He for the feast prepar'd,
In equal portions with the *venison* shar'd. *Dryden.*
VENOM. *n. f.* [from *venum*, French.] Poison.
Your eyes, which hitherto hath borne in them
The fatal balls of murdering basilisks:
The *venom* of such looks we fairly hope
Have lost their quality. *Shakespeare. Hen. V.*
Beware of yonder dog;
Look, when he fawns, he bites; and, when he bites,
His *venom* tooth will rankle to the death. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*
Like some tall tree, the monster of the wood,
O'erhanging all that under him would grow,
He sheds his *venom* on the plants below. *Dryden.*
To VENOM. *v. a.* To infect with venom.
VENOMOUS. *adj.* [from *venom*.]
1. Poisonous.
Thy tears are sifter than a younger man's,
And *venomous* to thy eyes. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
2. Malignant; mischievous.
A posterity not unlike their majority of mischievous pro-
genitors; a *venomous* and destructive progeny. *Brown.*
This facility was bronched by Cochlus, a *venomous* writer;
one careless of truth or falsehood. *Addison.*
VENOMOUSLY. *adv.* [from *venomous*.] Poisonously; mischie-
vously; malignantly.
His unkindness,
That strip'd her from his benediction, turn'd her
To foreign casualties. These things ring him
So *venomously*, that burning shame detains him
From his Cordelia. *Shakespeare. K. Lear.*
His praise of foes is *venomously* nice;
So touch'd, it turns a virtue to a vice. *Dryden.*
VENOMOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *venomous*.] Poisonousness; ma-
lignity.
VEN. *n. f.* [from *venia*, French.]
1. A small aperture; a hole; a spiracle; passage at which any
thing is let out.
On her breast
There is a *ven* of blood, and something blown;
The like is on her arm. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
They at once their reeds
Put forth, and to a narrow *ven* apply'd
With nicest touch. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Have near the bung-hole a little *ven*-hole stopped with a
stopple. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

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- Scarce any countries that are much annoyed with earth-
quakes, that have not one of these fiery *vents*, disgorging
that fire, whereby it gains an exit. *Woodward.*
To draw any drink, be not at the trouble of opening a *ven*;
or if you take out the *ven*, stay not to put it in.
Full o'er their heads the swelling bag he rent,
And all the furies issued at the *ven*. *Pope.*
2. Passage out of secrecy to public notice.
It failed by late setting-out, and some contrariety of wea-
ther, whereby the particular design took *ven* before-
hand. *Wotton.*
3. The act of opening.
The farmer's cadets mature,
Now call for *ven*; his lands exhaust, permit
T' indulge a-while. *Philips.*
4. Emission; passage.
The smother'd fondness burns within him;
When most it swells and labours for a *ven*,
The sense of honour, and desire of fame,
Drive the big passion back into his heart. *Addison's Cato.*
5. Discharge; means of discharge.
Had, like grief, been dew'd in tears,
Without the *ven* of words. *Milton.*
Land-floods are a great improvement of land, where a
ven can be had. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
6. [from *venia*, Fr. from *venia*, Lat.] Sale.
The heart being a muscular part, the sides are composed
of two orders of fibres running spirally from base to top,
contrarily one to the other; and so being drawn or con-
tracted, confining the *ventricles*, and strongly force out the
blood. *Roy.*
The mixture of blood and chyle, after its circulation
through the lungs, being brought back into the left *ventricle*
of the heart, is drove again by the heart into the aorta,
through the whole arterial system. *Arbutnot.*
VENTRICOLOGIST. *n. f.* [from *ventriculus*, Fr. *venter* and *logos*, Lat.]
One who speaks in such a manner as that the sound seems
to issue from his belly.
VENTURE. *n. f.* [from *aventure*, Fr.]
1. A hazard; an undertaking of chance and danger.
When he reads
Thy personal *venture* in the rebel's fight,
His wonders and his praises do contend
Which should be thine or his. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
For a man to doubt whether there be any hell, and there-
upon to live so as if absolutely there were none; but when
he dies to find himself confuted in the flames, this must be
the height of woe and disappointment, and a bitter conviction
of an irrational *venture*, and absurd choice. *South.*
I, in this *venture*, double gains pursue,
And laid out all my stock to purchase you. *Dryden.*
When infinite happiness is put in one scale, against infinite
misery in the other; if the worst that comes to the pious
man, if he mistakes, be the best that the wicked can attain
to; if he be in the right, who can, without madness, run
the *venture*? *Lacke.*
2. Chance; hap.
The king resolved with all speed to assail the rebels, and
yet with that providence and surety, as should leave little to
venture or fortune. *Bacon.*
3. The thing put to hazard; a stake.
My *ventures* are not in one bottom trusted,
Nor to one place. *Shakespeare. Mer. of Venice.*
On such a full sea are we now afloat:
And we must take the current when it serves,
Or lose our *ventures*. *Shakespeare. Julius Caesar.*
Thrice happy you, that look as from the shore,
And have no *venture* in the wreck to see. *Daniel.*
4. At a *venture*. At hazard; without much consideration;
without any thing more than the hope of a lucky chance.
You have made but an estimate of those lands at a *venture*,
so as it should be hard to build any certainty of charge
upon it. *Spenser.*
A bargain at a *venture* made,
Between two partners in a trade. *Hudibras.*
A covetous and an envious man joined in a petition to
Jupiter, who ordered Apollo to tell them that their desire
should be granted at a *venture*. *L'Estrange.*
Here was no scampering away at a *venture*, without fear
or wit. *L'Estrange.*
If Ahab be designed for death, though a soldier in the
enemy's army draws a bow at a *venture*, yet the sure, un-
erring directions of providence shall carry it in a direct course
to his heart. *South.*
To *VENTURE*. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To dare.
A man were better rise in his suit; for he that would have
ventured at first to have lost the suit, will not in the con-
clusion lose both the suit and his own former favour. *Bacon.*
Origin mentioning their being cast out of Jerusalem, *ven-
tures* to assure them that they would never be re-established,
since they had committed that horrid crime against the favour
of the world. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*
2. To winnow; to fan.
3. To examine; to discuss. *Nor*

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- Nor is the right of the party, nor the judicial process in
right of that party so far peremptory; but that the same may
be begun again, and *ventilated* de novo. *Ayliffe.*
VENTILATION. *n. f.* [from *ventilatio*, Lat. from *ventilare*.]
1. The act of fanning; the state of being fanned.
The soul, worn with too frequent culture, must lie fallow,
fill it has recruited its exhausted salts, and again enriched it-
self by the *ventilations* of the air. *Addison.*
2. Vent; utterance. Not in use.
To his secretary Doctor Malon, whom he let lie in a pal-
let near him, for natural *ventilation* of his thoughts, he would
break out into bitter eruptions. *Wotton's Buckingham.*
3. Refrigeration.
Procure the blood a free course, *ventilation* and transpira-
tion by suitable and ephraic purges. *Harvey.*
VENTILATOR. *n. f.* [from *ventilare*.] An instrument contrived
by Dr. Hale to supply close places with fresh air.
VENTRICLE. *n. f.* [from *ventriculus*, Fr. *ventriculus*, Latin.]
1. The stomach.
Whether I will or not, while I live, my heart beats, and
my *ventricle* digests what is in it. *Hale.*
2. Any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of
the heart.
Know'st thou how blood, which to the heart doth flow,
Doth from one *ventricle* to the other go? *Donne.*
The heart being a muscular part, the sides are composed
of two orders of fibres running spirally from base to top,
contrarily one to the other; and so being drawn or con-
tracted, confining the *ventricles*, and strongly force out the
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of the world. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*

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2. To run a hazard.
Nor is indeed that man less mad than these,
Who freights a ship to *venture* on the seas,
With one frail interpoling plank to save
From certain death, roll'd on by every wave. *Dryden.*
I am so overjoy'd, I can scarce believe I am at liberty;
like a bird that has often beaten her wing in vain against her
cage, dare hardly *venture* out, though she see it open. *Dryden.*
3. To *VENTURE* at. To engage in; or make attempts
To *VENTURE* on or upon. } without any security of success,
upon mere hope.
That slander is found a truth now; and held for certain,
The king will *venture* at it. *Shakespeare.*
It were a matter of great profit, save that it is too con-
jectural to *venture* upon, if one could discern what corn,
herbs, or fruits are like to be in plenty and scarcity, by some
signs in the beginning of the year. *Bacon.*
I never yet the tragic strain essay'd,
Deter'd by that inimitable maid:
And when I *venture* at the comic stile,
Thy scornful lady seems to mock my toil. *Waller.*
Though they had ideas enough to distinguish gold from a
stone, yet they but timorously *ventured* on such terms as
aureus and faxietas. *Lacke.*
Turco-Papissinus I would desire him to read, before he
ventures at capping of characters. *Aterbury.*
To *VENTURE*. *v. a.*
1. To expose to hazard.
In my school-days, when I had lost one shaft,
I shot his fellow of the self-same flight;
By *vent'ring* both, I oft found both. *Shakespeare.*
2. To put or send on a venture.
The fifth *ventured* for France, they pack in staunch hog-
heads, so as to keep them in their pickle. *Carew.*
VENTURER. *n. f.* [from *venture*.] He who ventures.
VENTUROUS. *adj.* [from *venture*.] Daring, bold, fearless;
ready to run hazards.
Charles was guided by mean men, who would make it their
master-piece of favour to give *venturous* counsels, which no
great or wise man would. *Bacon.*
He paus'd not, but with *vent'rous* arm
He pluck'd, he taist. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
The *vent'rous* humour of our mariners costs this island
many brave lives every year. *Temple.*
Savage pirates seek through seas unknown,
The lives of others, *vent'rous* of their own. *Pope.*
VENTUROUSLY. *adv.* [from *venturous*.] Daringly; fearlessly;
boldly.
Siege was laid to the fort by the Lord Gray, then deputy,
with a smaller number than those were within the fort; *ven-
turosly* indeed; but hark was made to attack them before
the rebels came in to them. *Bacon.*
VENTUROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *venturous*.] Boldness; willing-
ness to hazard.
Her coming into a place where the walls and ceilings were
whited over, much offended her sight, and made her repent
her *vent'rousness*. *Boyle on Colours.*
VENUS. *n. f.* *basin.*
VENUS. *n. f.* *comb.*
VENUS. *n. f.* *hair.*
VENUS. *n. f.* *looking-glass.*
VENUS. *n. f.* *navel-wort.*
VERACITY. *n. f.* [from *verax*, Latin.]
1. Moral truth; honesty of report.
2. Physical truth; consistency of report with fact. Less proper.
When they submitted to the most ignominious and cruel
deaths, rather than retract their testimony, there was no reason
to doubt the *veracity* of those facts which they related. *Addison.*
VERACIOUS. *adj.* [from *verax*, Latin.] Observant of truth.
VERA. *n. f.* [from *verbe*, Fr. *verbum*, Lat.] A part of speech signi-
fying existence, or some modification thereof, as action, pas-
sion. And withal some disposition or intention of the mind
relating thereto, as of affirming, denying, interrogating,
commanding. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*
Men usually talk of a noun and a verb. *Shakespeare.*
VERBAL. *adj.* [from *verbal*, Fr. *verbalis*, Latin.]
1. Spoken, not written.
2. Oral; uttered by mouth.
Made she no *verbal* quest? —
Yes, once or twice she heav'd the name of father
Pantingly forth, as if it prest her heart. *Shakespeare.*
3. Consisting in mere words.
If young African for fame,
His wasted country freed from Punick rage,
The deed becomes unprais'd, the man at least;
And loses, though but *verbal*, his reward. *Milton.*
Being at first out of the way to science, in the progress
of their inquiries they must lose themselves, and the truth,
in a *verbal* labyrinth. *Glanville.*
It was such a denial or confession of him as would appear
in preaching; but this is managed in words and *verbal* pro-
fession. *South.*